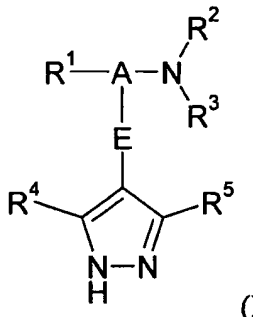
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-75 (canceled)

76. (new) A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

or a salt, solvate, tautomer or N-oxide thereof;

wherein A is a saturated hydrocarbon linker group containing from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, the linker group having a maximum chain length of 5 atoms extending between R^1 and NR^2R^3 and a maximum chain length of 4 atoms extending between E and NR^2R^3, wherein one of the carbon atoms in the linker group may optionally be replaced by an oxygen or nitrogen atom; and wherein the carbon atoms of the linker group A may optionally bear one or more substituents selected from oxo, fluorine and hydroxy, provided that the hydroxy group when present is not located at a carbon atom α with respect to the NR^2R^3 group and provided that the oxo group when present is located at a carbon atom α with respect to the NR^2R^3 group;

E is a monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R^1 is an aryl or heteroaryl group;

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl and C_{1-4} acyl wherein the hydrocarbyl and acyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from fluorine, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and methoxy;

or R^2 and R^3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a cyclic group selected from an imidazole group and a saturated monocyclic heterocyclic group having 4-7 ring members and optionally containing a second heteroatom ring member selected from O and N;

or one of R^2 and R^3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached and one or more atoms from the linker group A form a saturated monocyclic heterocyclic group having 4-7 ring members and optionally containing a second heteroatom ring member selected from O and N;

or NR^2R^3 and the carbon atom of linker group A to which it is attached together form a cyano group;

R^4 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyl, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyloxy, cyano, and CF_3; and

R^5 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyl, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyloxy, cyano, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^9$, CF_3, NH_2, $NHCOR^9$ or $NHCONHR^9$;

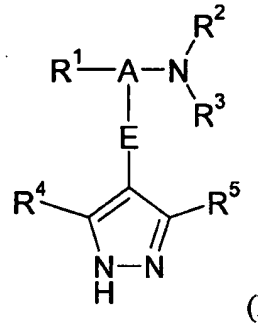
R^9 is a group R^{9a} or $(CH_2)R^{9a}$, wherein R^{9a} is a monocyclic or bicyclic group which may be carbocyclic or heterocyclic;

the carbocyclic group or heterocyclic group R^{9a} being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C_{1-4} hydrocarbylamino; a group R^a-R^b wherein R^a is a bond, O, CO, $X^1C(X^2)$, $C(X^2)X^1$, $X^1C(X^2)X^1$, S, SO, SO_2, NR^c, SO_2NR^c or NR^cSO_2; and R^b is selected from hydrogen, heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C_{1-8} hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C_{1-4} hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C_{1-8} hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO_2, NR^c, $X^1C(X^2)$, $C(X^2)X^1$ or $X^1C(X^2)X^1$;

R^c is selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl; and

X^1 is O, S or NR^c and X^2 is =O, =S or $=NR^c$.

77. (New) A compound according to claim 76 of the formula (Ia):



(Ia)

or a salt, solvate, tautomer or N-oxide thereof;

wherein A is a saturated hydrocarbon linker group containing from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, the linker group having a maximum chain length of 5 atoms extending between R^1 and NR^2R^3 and a maximum chain length of 4 atoms extending between E and NR^2R^3, wherein one of the carbon atoms in the linker group may optionally be replaced by an oxygen or nitrogen atom; and wherein the carbon atoms of the linker group A may optionally bear one or more substituents selected from oxo, fluorine and hydroxy, provided that the hydroxy group when present is not located at a carbon atom α with respect to the NR^2R^3 group and provided that the oxo group when present is located at a carbon atom α with respect to the NR^2R^3 group;

E is a monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

R^1 is an aryl or heteroaryl group;

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl and C_{1-4} acyl;

or R^2 and R^3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated monocyclic heterocyclic group having 4-7 ring members and optionally containing a second heteroatom ring member selected from O and N;

or one of R^2 and R^3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached and one or more atoms from the linker group A form a saturated monocyclic heterocyclic group having 4-7 ring members and optionally containing a second heteroatom ring member selected from O and N;

or NR^2R^3 and the carbon atom of linker group A to which it is attached together form a cyano group;

R^4 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyl, cyano and CF_3; and

R^5 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyl, cyano, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^9$, CF_3, NH_2, $NHCOR^9$ or $NHCONHR^9$;

R^9 is phenyl or benzyl each optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C_{1-4} hydrocarbylamino; a group R^a-R^b wherein R^a is a bond, O, CO, $X^1C(X^2)$, $C(X^2)X^1$, $X^1C(X^2)X^1$, S, SO, SO_2, NR^c, SO_2NR^c or NR^cSO_2; and R^b is selected from hydrogen, heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members, and a C_{1-8} hydrocarbyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy, amino, mono- or di-C_{1-4} hydrocarbylamino, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups having from 3 to 12 ring members and wherein one or more carbon atoms of the C_{1-8} hydrocarbyl group may optionally be replaced by O, S, SO, SO_2, NR^c, $X^1C(X^2)$, $C(X^2)X^1$ or $X^1C(X^2)X^1$;

R^c is selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl; and

X^1 is O, S or NR^c and X^2 is =O, =S or $=NR^c$.

78. (New) A compound according to claim 76 wherein A is a saturated hydrocarbon linker group containing from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, the linker group having a maximum chain length of 5 atoms extending between R^1 and NR^2R^3 and a maximum chain length of 4 atoms extending between E and NR^2R^3, wherein one of the carbon atoms in the linker group may optionally be replaced by an oxygen or nitrogen atom; and wherein the carbon atoms of the linker group A may optionally bear one or more substituents selected from fluorine and hydroxy, provided that the hydroxy group when present is not located at a carbon atom α with respect to the NR^2R^3 group; and

R^5 is selected from selected from hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} saturated hydrocarbyl, cyano, $CONH_2$, CF_3, NH_2, $NHCOR^9$ and $NHCONHR^9$.

79. (New) A compound according to claim 76 wherein:

(i) the linker group A has a maximum chain length of 3 atoms (more preferably 1 or 2 atoms, and most preferably 2 atoms) extending between R^1 and NR^2R^3; and/or

(ii) the linker group A has a maximum chain length of 3 atoms extending between E and NR^2R^3; and/or

(iii) the linker group A has a chain length of 2 or 3 atoms extending between R^1 and NR^2R^3 and a chain length of 2 or 3 atoms extending between E and NR^2R^3; and/or

(iv) the linker group atom linked directly to the group E is a carbon atom and the linker group A has an all-carbon skeleton.

80. (New) A compound according to claim 76 wherein the portion R^1-A-NR^2R^3 of the compound is represented by the formula R^1-$(G)_k$-$(CH_2)_m$-W-O_b-$(CH_2)_n$-$(CR^6R^7)_p$-NR^2R^3 wherein G is NH, NMe or O; W is attached to the group E and is selected from $(CH_2)_j$-CR^{20}, $(CH_2)_j$-N and $(NH)_j$-CH; b is 0 or 1, j is 0 or 1, k is 0 or 1, m is 0 or 1, n is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and p is 0 or 1; the sum of b and k is 0 or 1; the sum of j, k, m, n and p does not exceed 4; R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are selected from methyl and ethyl, or CR^6R^7 forms a cyclopropyl group; and R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, methyl, hydroxy and fluorine.

81. (New) A compound according to claim 76 wherein the moiety R^1-A-NR^2R^3 is represented by the formula R^1-$(G)_k$-$(CH_2)_m$-X-$(CH_2)_n$-$(CR^6R^7)_p$-NR^2R^3 wherein G is NH, NMe or O; X is attached to the group E and is selected from $(CH_2)_j$-CH, $(CH_2)_j$-N and $(NH)_j$-CH; j is 0 or 1, k is 0 or 1, m is 0 or 1, n is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and p is 0 or 1, and the sum of j, k, m, n and p does not exceed 4; and R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are selected from methyl and ethyl, or CR^6R^7 forms a cyclopropyl group.

82. (New) A compound according to claim 81 wherein (i) k is 0, m is 0 or 1, n is 0, 1, 2 or 3 and p is 0; or (ii) k is 0, m is 0 or 1, n is 0, 1 or 2 and p is 1.

83. (New) A compound according to claim 81 wherein (i) X is $(CH_2)_j$-CH, k is 1, m is 0, n is 0, 1,2 or 3 and p is 0; or (ii) X is $(CH_2)_j$-CH, k is 1, m is 0, n is 0, 1 or 2 and p is 1.

84. (New) A compound according to claim 83 wherein (i) j is 0; or (ii) j is 1; or (iii) CR^6R^7 is $C(CH_3)_2$.

85. (New) A compound according to claim 81 wherein the portion R^1-A-NR^2R^3 of the compound is represented by the formula R^1-X-$(CH_2)_n$-NR^2R^3 where X is attached to the group E and is a group CH, and n is 2.

86. (New) A compound according to claim 80 wherein:

(a) E is an aryl or heteroaryl group; or

(b) E is a phenyl group; or

(c) E is a non-aromatic monocyclic group selected from cycloalkanes; or

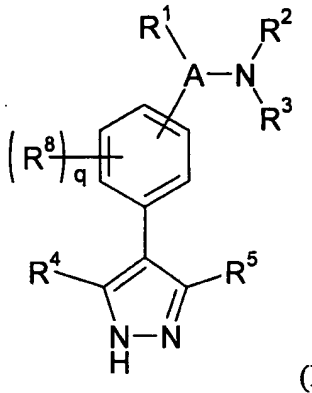
(d) E is a monocyclic group.

87. (New) A compound according to claim 80 wherein the group A and the pyrazole group are attached to the group E in a *meta* or *para* relative orientation; i.e. A and the pyrazole group are not attached to adjacent ring members of the group E.

88. (New) A compound according to claim 87 wherein E is selected from 1,4-phenylene, 1,3-phenylene, 2,5-pyridylene and 2,4-pyridylene, 1,4-piperazinyl, and 1,4-piperazonyl.

89. (New) A compound according to claim 76 wherein E is (i) unsubstituted or (ii) has up to 4 substituents R^8 selected from hydroxy, oxo (when E is non-aromatic), chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy.

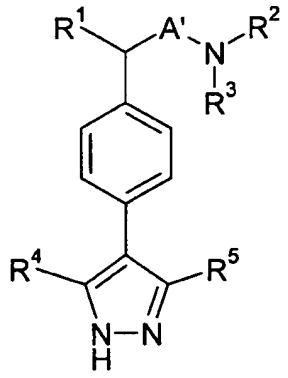
90. (New) A compound according to claim 86 having the formula (II):



(II)

wherein the group A is attached to the *meta* or *para* position of the benzene ring and q is 0-4; R^8 is hydroxy; halogen; trifluoromethyl; cyano; C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy; and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy.

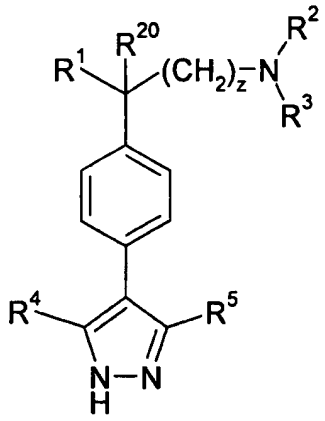
91. (New) A compound according to claim 87 having the formula (III):



(III)

where A' is the residue of the group A.

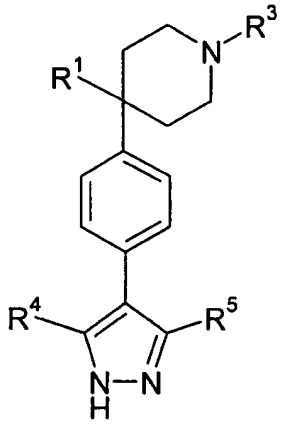
92. (New) A compound according to claim 76 having the formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein z is 0, 1 or 2, R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, methyl, hydroxy and fluorine, provided that when z is 0, R^{20} is other than hydroxy.

93. (New) A compound according to claim 76 having the formula (V):



(V)

94. (New) A compound according to claim 92 wherein R^1 is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, furan, pyrimidine and pyridine.

95. (New) A compound according to claim 94 wherein R^1 is unsubstituted or bears one or more substituents selected from hydroxy; C_{1-4} acyloxy; fluorine; chlorine; bromine; trifluoromethyl; cyano; $CONH_2$; nitro; C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl each

optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy, carboxy or hydroxy; C_{1-4} acylamino; benzoylamino; pyrrolidinocarbonyl; piperidinocarbonyl; morpholinocarbonyl; piperazinocarbonyl; five and six membered heteroaryl and heteroaryloxy groups containing one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; phenyl; phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl; phenyl-C_{1-4} alkoxy; heteroaryl-C_{1-4} alkyl; heteroaryl-C_{1-4} alkoxy and phenoxy, wherein the heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy, phenyl, phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl, phenyl-C_{1-4} alkoxy, heteroaryl-C_{1-4} alkyl, heteroaryl-C_{1-4} alkoxy and phenoxy groups are each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from C_{1-2} acyloxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $CONH_2$, C_{1-2} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-2} hydrocarbyl each optionally substituted by methoxy or hydroxy.

96. (New) A compound according to claim 95 wherein:

(a) R^1 is unsubstituted or is substituted by up to 5 substituents selected from hydroxy; C_{1-4} acyloxy; fluorine; chlorine; bromine; trifluoromethyl; cyano; C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy; and five membered heteroaryl groups containing one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, the heteroaryl groups being optionally substituted by one or more C_{1-4} alkyl substituents; or

(b) R^1 is unsubstituted or is substituted by up to 5 substituents selected from hydroxy, C_{1-4} acyloxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy.

97. (New) A compound according to claim 96 wherein the group R^1 has one or two substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl, methyl and methoxy.

98. (New) A compound according to claim 97 wherein R^1 is a mono-chlorophenyl or dichlorophenyl group.

99. (New) A compound according to claim 92 wherein (a) R^4 is selected from hydrogen and methyl; and/or (b) R^5 is selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl,

ethyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxymethyl, cyano, CF_3, NH_2, $NHCOR^{9b}$ and $NHCONHR^{9b}$ where R^{9b} is phenyl or benzyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_{1-4} acyloxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyloxy and C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl optionally substituted by C_{1-2} alkoxy or hydroxy.

100. (New) A compound according to claim 92 wherein:

(a) R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} hydrocarbyl and C_{1-4} acyl; or

(b) R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl; or

(c) R^2 and R^3 are both hydrogen.

101. (New) A compound according claim 76 having a molecular weight no greater than 1000, or less than 750, or less than 700, or less than 650, or less than 600, or less than 550, or less than 525, or less than 500.

102. (New) A compound according to claim 76 which is:

2-phenyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

3-phenyl-2-[3-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propionitrile;

2-[4-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-2-phenyl-ethylamine;

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

2-[3-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-1-phenyl-ethylamine;

3-phenyl-2-[3-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

3-phenyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

{3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

{3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

{3-(3-chloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propionamide;

3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

3-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

4-(4-chloro-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1-methyl-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-phenyl-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-[4-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-4-phenyl-piperidine;

dimethyl-{3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-3-pyridin-2-yl-propyl}-amine;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-dimethyl-amine;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine (R);

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine (S);

4-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-morpholine;

4-{4-[1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-isopropyl-amine;

dimethyl-{2-phenyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine;

{2,2-bis-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-dimethyl-amine;

{2,2-bis-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine (R);

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine (S);

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-acetamide;

1-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-piperazine;

1-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-piperidine;

4-{4-[2-azetidin-1-yl-1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-ethyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

1-phenyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N-methyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-acetamide;

N-methyl-2,2-bis-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-acetamide;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-ethyl-amine;

4-{4-[1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-imidazol-1-yl-ethyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

methyl-{2-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine;

{2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

methyl-{2-[4-(pyrazin-2-yloxy)-phenyl]-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine;

methyl-{2-phenoxy-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine;

2-{(4-chloro-phenyl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methoxy}-ethylamine;

4-{4-[1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-propyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

4-{4-[3-azetidin-1-yl-1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-propyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

methyl-{3-naphthalen-2-yl-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-amine;

dimethyl-(4-{3-methylamino-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-phenyl)-amine;

{3-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

4-{4-[4-(4-chloro-phenyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile;

3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

1-{(4-chloro-phenyl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methyl}-piperazine;

1-methyl-4-{phenyl-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methyl}-[1,4]diazepane;

{3-(3-chloro-phenoxy)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

methyl-{2-phenyl-2-[6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-pyridin-3-yl]-ethyl}-amine;

4-{4-[1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-3-imidazol-1-yl-propyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

4-[4-(3-imidazol-1-yl-1-phenoxy-propyl)-phenyl]-1H-pyrazole;

4-{4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenol;

1-{(4-chloro-phenyl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methyl}-piperazine;

{2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

{2-(3-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

4-[4-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)-phenyl]-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-[4-(3-methoxy-propoxy)-phenyl]-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

3-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propionamide;

2-(4-{2-methylamino-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-isonicotinamide;

{2-(3-chloro-phenoxy)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

3-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamino}-propan-1-ol;

2-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamino}-ethanol;

3-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamino}-propan-1-ol;

2-{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamino}-ethanol;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-cyclopropylmethyl-amine;

methyl-[2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-2-(4-pyridin-3-yl-phenyl)-ethyl]-amine;

4-{3-methylamino-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-phenol;

3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

4-(4-chloro-phenyl)-4-[4-(3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-morpholine;

(4-{4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenoxy)-acetic acid;

(4-{4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenoxy)-acetic acid, methyl ester;

4-{4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzonitrile;

{2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;

1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-methylamino-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethanol;

2-amino-1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethanol;

4-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-(4-chloro-3-fluoro-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

4-{4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-benzoic acid;

4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-[4,4']bipyridinyl;

3-(3-chloro-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

2-methylamino-1-(4-nitro-phenyl)-1-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethanol;

2-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-fluoro-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

3-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-3-[6-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-pyridin-3-yl]-propylamine;

2-(4-chloro-3-fluoro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

4-(2-chloro-3-fluoro-phenyl)-4-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-piperidine;

1-{(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methyl}-piperazine;

2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethylamine;

{2-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-ethyl}-methyl-amine;

4-{4-[2-azetidin-1-yl-1-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-ethyl]-phenyl}-1H-pyrazole;

3-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propylamine;

{3-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-phenyl)-3-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-propyl}-methyl-amine;
1-{(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methyl}-piperazine; or
C-(4-chloro-phenyl)-C-[4-(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-phenyl]-methylamine;
and salts, solvates, tautomers and N-oxides thereof.

103. (New) A compound according to claim 76 in the form of a salt, solvate, ester or N-oxide.

104. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in claim 76 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

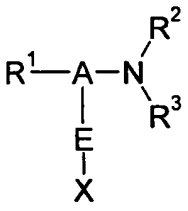
105. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease state or condition mediated by protein kinase B, which method comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a compound as defined in claim 76.

106. (New) A method for treating a disease or condition comprising or arising from abnormal cell growth in a mammal, which method comprises administering to the mammal a compound as defined in claim 76 in an amount effective in inhibiting abnormal cell growth.

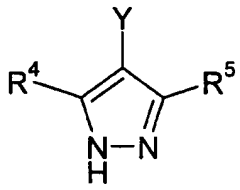
107. (New) A method of inducing apoptosis in a cancer cell, which method comprises contacting the cancer cell with a compound as defined in claim 76.

108. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 76, which process comprises:

(a) the reaction of a compound of the formula (X) with a compound of the formula (XI) or an N-protected derivative thereof:



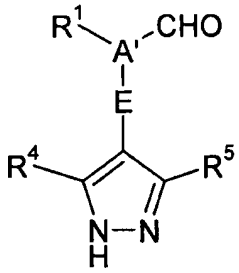
(X)



(XI)

wherein A, E, and R^1 to R^5 are as defined in any one of the preceding claims, one of the groups X and Y is selected from chlorine, bromine, iodine and trifluoromethanesulphonate, and the other one of the groups X and Y is a boronate residue, for example a boronate ester or boronic acid residue, in the presence of a palladium catalyst and a base;

(b) the reductive amination of a compound of the formula (XXXVI):



(XXXVI)

with HNR^2R^3 in the presence of a reducing agent; and optionally

(c) the conversion of one compound of the formula (I) into another compound of the formula (I).